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SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying this act into effect the sum of \$1,500 out of the appropriation made for the State board of health and so much more as may be necessary, not exceeding the sum of \$2,500, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated; and the State auditor is hereby directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for the payment of said sums, or so much thereof as may from time to time be required, upon receipt by him of proper vouchers, and this act shall take effect upon its passage and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Foods and Drugs—Misbranding Defined. (Chap. 1062, Act May 4, 1914.)

SECTION 1. Section 6 of chapter 183 of the general laws, entitled "Of the maintenance of purity in foods and drugs by prohibiting the manufacture or sale of adulterated, misbranded, or deleterious food or drugs," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. A drug or an article of food, or an article which enters into the composition of food, shall be deemed to be misbranded:

"First. If the package containing it or the label on such package shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substances contained therein, which shall be false, deceptive or misleading in any particular, or if the same is falsely branded as to the State, Territory, or country in which it is manufactured or produced.

"Second. If the package contains a proprietary or patent medicine, or a proprietary or patent food, and the label fails to bear a statement of the quantity or the proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale and distribution of such proprietary or patent medicines or proprietary or patent foods as were in the possession of any dealer within this State on the 26th day of May, 1908.

"That for the purposes of this chapter an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded:

"In the case of drugs:

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.

"Second. If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false, deceptive, or misleading.

"In the case of food:

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

"Second. If in package form the quantity of the contents be not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count: *Provided, however*, That reasonable variations shall be permitted and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages shall be established by rules and regulations made in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of this chapter."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage: *Provided, however*, That no penalty of fine, imprisonment, or confiscation shall be enforced for any violation of the second clause following "In the case of food" of section 6 of said chapter 183 of the general laws, as to domestic products prepared or foreign products imported prior to 18 months after its passage.

Osteopathy—Licenses to Practice—Examinations. (Chap. 1058, Act May 1, 1914.)

SECTION 1. The practice of osteopathy within the meaning of this act is hereby defined to be the treatment by manipulation of diseased or abnormal conditions of the human body.

SEC. 2. Authority to practice osteopathy within this State shall, on and after the 1st day of July, 1914, be a certificate from the State board of health granted as herein-after provided; and such certificate shall be granted to any reputable person applying therefor who shall present satisfactory evidence of graduation from a school or college of osteopathy in good standing and who shall pass a satisfactory examination as herein-after provided.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the preceding section, the State board of health shall appoint a board of examiners consisting of three persons competent to conduct an examination of the qualifications of applicants for such certificates. Such examiners shall serve until their successors are appointed by said State board of health and have accepted such appointment; one of such examiners shall be a practitioner of osteopathy.

SEC. 4. Every person presenting himself for such examination shall pay to the State board of health the sum of \$20 for each examination; and said fee shall in no case be returned, but shall be applied to pay the expenses of conducting such examinations.

Upon recommendation of said board of examiners, the State board of health shall cause to be issued a certificate of qualification to practice osteopathy, which shall be signed by each member of said board of examiners; and the secretary of the State board of health shall indorse thereon, over his official signature and the official seal of the State board of health, a certificate that the person to whom said certificate of qualification is issued is authorized to practice osteopathy within this State; and not more than \$2 shall be charged for such certificate.

SEC. 5. On the payment of the regular certificate fee above provided for, a certificate of authority to practice osteopathy within this State shall, on or before the 1st day of July, 1914, be granted by said State board of health over its official seal and the signature of its secretary to all persons who, on or before the 20th day of June 1914, shall furnish the said board of health evidence satisfactory to said board that they were regularly engaged in the practice of osteopathy within this State prior to the last day of December, 1912, and that they have actually attended not less than 20 months in and graduated from a regular school or college of osteopathy. Such certificates granted without examination shall not authorize the holders thereof to practice surgery, obstetrics, or to prescribe drugs.

SEC. 6. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, all provisions of chapter 193 of the general laws and all acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto shall apply to the practice of osteopathy and to persons practicing osteopathy within this State.